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Title: Discussion on the motion for consideration of the National Institute of Design Bill, 2014, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

HON. CHAIRPERSON : Hon. Members, before we take up the consideration of the National Institute of Design Bill, 2014, as passed by Rajya Sabha, I have to inform the House that hon. Minister Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman, *vide* communication dated 8<sup>th</sup> July, 2014, has intimated that the President having been informed of the subject matter of the National Institute of Design Bill, 2014, has accorded his sanction to the moving of the Bill in the House under Article 117 (3) of the Constitution.

HON. CHAIRPERSON : Now, the Hon. Minister.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): I beg to move:

"That the Bill to declare the institution known as the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, to be an institution of national importance for the promotion of quality and excellence in education, research and training in all disciplines relating to Design and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration. "

Sir, with your permission, I would like to make a brief statement about the Bill which has been passed before coming before this House for consideration.

The National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad was set up in the year 1961 and it was registered as a society under the Societies Act of 1860 and also it was registered under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 by the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry. It is an autonomous institution. It conducts graduate and post-graduate programmes in the area of design education.

Now, NID, Ahmedabad is already striving for excellence in this area. It is in the field of design. Its students and its alumni are really spearheading a design initiative in India. However, in spite of all this, Indian design actually has not been fully exploited. The potential is remaining to be exploited fully. There is an immense scope to have future growth for imparting design education with a certain international benchmarking. Through this legislation, it is that kind of a power that we would want to give by recognizing it as a national institute of importance. Therefore, the National Institute of Design Bill, 2014, *inter alia*, will be providing for declaration that it is a National Institute of Design and an institution of national importance. It will create a body corporate through which quality and excellence in design education can be imparted, and honorary degrees, graduate programmes, post-graduate programmes can all be conducted by this Institute of Excellence, which has achieved a great deal of remarkable work both in India and in countries abroad, particularly in Africa seven countries are linked with NID in India.

This Bill is now proposed for consideration and passage in this House. However, briefly I will just give you a backdrop of how this process has come to be today. This National Institute of Design Bill, 2013, as it was called earlier, was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on March 11, 2013 by the then hon. Minister of Commerce and Industry. Then, it was sent to the Departmentally-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce, and the 111<sup>th</sup> Report of this Committee has very clearly come up with a lot of recommendations; all of which have been taken on board now. And post that, on 26<sup>th</sup> August, 2013 itself, this Bill was presented in the Rajya Sabha. However, it could not get passed. The same was then laid on the Table of the House in the Lok Sabha on the same day, that is, the 111<sup>th</sup> Report of the Departmentally-related Parliamentary Standing Committee with all the recommendations on the Bill, 2013.

The Rajya Sabha unanimously, of course, passed the National Institute of Design Bill, 2014 with minor amendments, and it is this, which is now being tabled in this House for consideration and passing.

Sir, with these few words, I would commend this Bill to the House.

HON. CHAIRPERSON : Motion moved:

"That the Bill to declare the institution known as the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, to be an institution of national importance for the promotion of quality and excellence in education, research and training in all disciplines relating to Design and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

**श्री गौरव गोमोई (कलियाबोर):** सभापति जी, आज संसद में मेरी यह पहली स्पीच है, इसलिए मुझे बोलने के लिए समय दिया जाए। मैं माननीय सांसदों से भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि मुझे अपनी बात सदन में रखने के लिए समय दें।

आज नेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ डिजाइन अहमदाबाद के बिल पर चर्चा हो रही है। हम इस बिल का स्वागत करते हैं। चूंकि इस सरकार का यह नियम है कि जब भी यह कोई निर्णय लेती है, तो पिछली सरकार को श्रेय देती है। इसलिए एनआईडी अहमदाबाद के लिए भी मैं सूपीए सरकार को श्रेय देना चाहूंगा। महोदय, यहां समविकास पासवान जी बैठे हैं। उन्होंने एक गाड़ी का उदाहरण दिया था। इस उदाहरण पर मैं थोड़ा बोलना चाहूंगा। जब भी कोई व्यक्ति गाड़ी चलाता है, तो आगे देख कर गाड़ी चलाई जाती है। लेकिन यह जो नई सरकार है यह गाड़ी पीछे देख कर चलाती है। मैं सरकार से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि अगर देश को आगे ले जाना है, तो आगे की तरफ देखो। अगर सरकार पीछे की तरफ देखेगी तो दुर्घटना हो जाएगी।

The National Institute of Design is a prestigious institution. We are extremely proud of this institution. In this institution, विद्यार्थी कम्प्यूटेशन पढ़ सकते हैं,

इंजीनियरिंग पढ़ सकते हैं, टेक्नोलॉजी की डिग्री ले सकते हैं और आज इस बिल के बाद उन्हें सर्टीफिकेट मिल सकता है। एनआईडी अहमदाबाद रिसर्च कर सकता है, कंसल्टिंग एसाइनमेंट्स कर सकता है। यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण चीजें इस बिल के द्वारा हो सकती हैं। मैं दोबारा सरकार का विशेष करते हुए पिछली सरकार को धन्यवाद देना चाहूंगा कि उन्होंने सिर्फ एनआईडी अहमदाबाद पर काम नहीं किया, एनआईडी जोरहाट का उद्घाटन किया, एनआईडी भोपाल का उद्घाटन किया, एनआईडी हैदराबाद का उद्घाटन किया और एनआईडी कुरुक्षेत्र का भी उद्घाटन किया। मैं नई सरकार से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि पिछली सरकार की तरह वह सिर्फ एक सेंटर को सेंटर आफ एक्सिलेंस न बनाए, बल्कि एनआईडी जोरहाट, एनआईडी भोपाल, एनआईडी हैदराबाद और एनआईडी कुरुक्षेत्र, इन चारों को ही सेंटर आफ एक्सिलेंस बनाना चाहिए।

### **18.00 hrs.**

यह नेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ डिजाइन एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण इंस्टीट्यूट है। इसमें इंडस्ट्रियल डिजाइन पर ट्रेनिंग होती है, वलासेज होते हैं। हम ज्यादातर लोग सोचते हैं कि एनआईडी में जो लोग जाते हैं, वे आईटी पर काम करेंगे या ग्राफिक्स पर काम करेंगे लेकिन इंडस्ट्रियल डिजाइन, उद्योग पर भी यहां पर बहुत डिजाइन के काम हो सकते हैं। आज हमने फूड प्रोसेसिंग और कोल्ड स्टोरेज पर चर्चा की। सरकार ने कहा कि अगर हमें आने बढ़ना है तो हमें कोल्ड स्टोरेज बनाने पड़ेंगे। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि यह जो सरकार है, वह एनआईडी को एक खास प्रोजेक्ट दे कि वह कोल्ड स्टोरेज का डिजाइन निकाले। फूड प्रोसेसिंग का भी एक डिजाइन निकाले। लेकिन यह देखा जाता है कि... (व्यवधान)

HON. CHAIRPERSON : Just a minute, please.

Hon. Members, it is now, 6 o'clock. If the House agrees, we may extend the time of the House to pass this Bill.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): Sir, it is a non-controversial Bill, which was approved by the other House also. After the hon. Member completes his speech, let us pass the Bill today itself.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (CUTTACK): Sir, it is an important Bill. We may be given two-three minutes each to speak on this Bill.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: If there are any specific suggestions, it can be done. Let us not take more time on this Bill. So, I would request the hon. Members to be very brief.

So, the time of the House is extended up to 7 o'clock. After this Bill is passed, we will take up Zero Hour.

Hon. Member, you may please continue your speech.

SHRI GAURAV GOGOI : Sir, my suggestion on this Bill is that since we are talking about cold storage and food processing, the NID should be given a special project to design cold storage solutions and food processing solutions for local farmers.

Unfortunately, this Government is outsourcing all its work to FDI and PPP. It has lost the faith on local institutions. Instead of bringing FDI in cold storage, PPP in railways, any design-related projects should be taken by the NID.

Sir, we must plan. This is an institution, which is under the Department of Commerce. But as our Food Minister has show, if we want to plan anything for

the future, various Ministries need to sit together. Unfortunately, the NDA Government has banned the Group of Ministers approach. But they themselves are following it in the recent Food Ministry meeting. In the future, given the NID, this Department of Commerce should sit with the Department of Education and together they should sit with the Department of Skill Development and plan for the future roadmap of this NID Institution, which we are all proud of.

With this, I support this Bill.

DR. BOORA NARSAIAH GOUD (BHONGIR): Hon Chairperson, an institute of this kind definitely helps to increase the skill of the software professionals, mechanical engineers and others.

As you said earlier, this type of institute was already existing in Ahmedabad. Initially, it was proposed in Hyderabad also. But somehow, the Hyderabad National Institute of Design had been shifted.

Sir, it is my request and I wish to place it on record. Telanga is a newly formed State and it definitely deserves NID because there are a lot of human resources available in Hyderabad. So, I would request the Government to consider to establish this NID also in Hyderabad as early as possible. It will definitely benefit our State.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (DUM DUM): Sir, I rise to support this Bill. There is nothing very controversial. But it was passed by Rajya Sabha only yesterday. The Government should have given, at least, one day's time if anybody had to move any amendment. We must be a little more careful about legislation being brought forward.

The National Institute of Design, as pointed out by Mr. Gogoi, is a very prestigious institution. It has done excellent work over the last 50 years. Now, many people are not quite clear about what design is.

Here, it is clearly defined that "design" means a rational, logical and sequential innovative process for the purpose of transferring culture to viable products and services and for providing a competitive edge to products and services, and includes industrial design, communication design, textile and apparel design, lifestyle design, experimental design, exhibition design, craft and traditional sector design.'

We have got National Institutes of Fashion Technology all over the country but this National Institute of Design has taken a holistic design model where even a newspaper design can be carried out. There is a great demand among students who aspire to join this National Institute of Design but

unfortunately there is only one institute, the National Institute of Design at Ahmedabad, with branches at Gandhinagar and Bengaluru.

We strongly urge the Minister to consider setting up of more branches, especially in the Eastern Region, especially at Kolkata. I hope the Government will give enough money and support so that the excellent work that is being done by this institute will continue.

SHRI MOHAMMAD SALIM (RAIGANJ): Sir, I support this Bill.

As the previous speaker has already pointed out, sufficient time is not given though the Bill has been pending for the last one year. Despite that, once it was passed in Rajya Sabha, this House, the newly elected and constituted House, and its Members should also have the opportunity to study the Bill and find out if there are certain comments or suggestions or proposals for amendments to make.

However, I do feel that rich tribute has to be paid to this institute, its alumni of this institute and also to the teachers. They have done a tremendous job for more than 50 years and have earned laurels for the country. In this era of knowledge society, particularly technology driven, creativity infused society, India can have the leadership for the whole world. Our people, particularly those who have passed out from this institute, have shown it in various fields. It is not only just traditional way of designing but it has enormous potentiality. For that purpose, I think that since I come from West Bengal, I know many students are studying in this institute at Ahmedabad. People do aspire to join this course. As Prof. Saugata Roy pointed out, though you have branches, the original campuses are in Bengaluru and Gandhinagar. Then you have branches at Jorhat and Hyderabad. But there is nothing in Eastern India. So, I do urge this new Government, because the Prime Minister is also emphasizing on skill development, and since this is a specialized skill, I think Eastern India can also contribute in large measure. So, in that case, will the Government also consider having a campus in Eastern India, particularly in West Bengal?

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY (SARAN): Sir, the National Institute of Design Bill is a Bill which possibly is something which we should have thought about because this particular institution that we are talking about is an institution of prestige. Now we are talking about making it an institution of national importance. The fact is that this particular institution offered a diploma degree and there was a need to create an institution where it could be recognized by other bodies across the country and across the world.

Sir, when we talk about design, Robert Frost said, "The artist in me cries out for design". This is what exactly happens when we plan out designing. Even a shoe which we plan out एक जूता जो हम सामान्य रूप से पहनते हैं, कढ़ने के लिए तो वह एक सामान्य जूता होता है, लेकिन जब उसे पहन कर इंसान चलता है तो उसका स्वरूप उभर कर आता है, वह दिखाता है कि किस प्रकार से एक डिजाइन एक व्यक्तित्व को उभार सकता है।

Design is in everything. The microphone through which we are speaking, the podium which you are occupying, the Ashok Stambh which was an Ashokan Pillar 1000 years ago— all this is a design which has come in our history and it will carry on for a long time. The idea about this institution is that everything which is there is a design. Design is an invention which improves the quality of life and this needs to be improved about and that is why this particular institution, which we are talking, needed to be given a position in the system where the diploma which it offered could have a recognition across the country and across the world.

Initially, it was the University Grants Commission which was asked to give it a deemed status. When the University Grants Commission was asked to give it a deemed status, it did not recognize it because it said it was not a structured institution. But, I think, the National Institute of Design is something which should be given the flexibility to do innovation. That is exactly why today UGC has a problem in recognizing this as a deemed university. So, this is a big question and I am sure the Human Resource Development Ministry had said as to why flexibility was not offered in such institutions.

Since I will not like to take much time on it, Sir, it is an institution of high recognition. It will give more opportunities. The world over if we just have to give a reference to this institute of design, it is not new even in the United States of America. We are much late in it. I would just take a minute to tell you about the institutions which we are talking.

The Institute of Design in the United States in Rhodes Island was started in 1877. The Carnegie School of Design was in 1905. The Pratt Institute in New York was established in 1887. The Stanford University was established in 1891. We still have lagged behind but I must appreciate the Government and even the previous Government and all those who have worked on this to create this National Institute of Design, which will give the institute the status of national importance, which will be a part of the Central Government.

I must congratulate the Union Minister of Commerce for presenting her first Bill in the House. Certainly, it is going to be of par excellence in the times to come and we all conclusively support this Bill.

SHRI RABINDRA KUMAR JENA (BALASORE): Thank you, hon. Chairman, Sir. I am from Biju Janata Dal. We wholeheartedly support this National Institute of Design Bill, 2014, which is an institute of repute and the effort is to make it a centre of excellence. It is a very, very welcome step on the part of the Central Government. There is no question as to whether it is in Ahmadabad or elsewhere.

The Bill was introduced in March 2013 by the last Government. I would only suggest that let the manufacturing, which is going to be the most significant and contributing factor in the GDP coming forward, be widened and its scope be widened, so that manufacturing gets much more importance in the institute.

Since Odisha is thriving in the manufacturing sector, I would sincerely suggest that a branch of this institute be set up in the State of Odisha, which is the nerve centre of manufacturing in eastern India.

SHRI PREM DAS RAI (SIKKIM): Thank you, hon. Chairman, Sir, for giving me this opportunity and I must congratulate the entire House on bringing to fruition this particular Bill.

Education as a process is something which allows us in a structured manner like the NID to bring about the whole question of how design can be institutionalized. With the 3000 plus years of tradition and heritage and civilization, there is an immense amount of design, which is embedded in the ethos in the culture of our great nation. I can assure this House that many, many young people, boys and girls from Sikkim, who have actually gone to this great institution of National Institute of Design, have graduated and today are contributing immensely to this nation's work and the building of this nation.

I would congratulate the Government. Let us make this into an institute of national importance, bring forth its power and its soft power to the rest of the country and indeed to this world.

With these words, I would like to support this Bill and like to thank the Government for bringing this forward.

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Thank you very much, Sir. Several Members have given a lot of their inputs, which are of great value. I have meticulously taken it in my notes. I am sure the Government will apply its mind on it.

All the centres will have to be equally endowed well so that they can become institutes of excellence. Although this Bill, I would like to make it a mention here, deals with the National Institute of Design, Ahmadabad, Gandhi Nagar and the Satellite Centre in Bengaluru, which, if and when this Bill gets passed through, will get the status of an Institute of national importance. But, however, in this context, on several suggestions, which have been mentioned by very many senior hon. Members, I will certainly apply my mind and also ask the Ministry to take those suggestions and forward them.

I will put on record that this Bill was worked through and presented by the last Government and a considerable work had been done by them. It is definitely appreciated by this Government. We are very grateful for this House to have considered it and today, I hope that it will get passed with the consent of all of you. The unanimity really touches me. I am very grateful for that.

With these few words, I will thank all the hon. Members who have made very useful and valuable suggestions.

I would request the House now to pass this Bill.

HON. CHAIRPERSON : The question is:

"That the Bill to declare the institution known as the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, to be an institution of national importance for the promotion of quality and excellence in education, research and training in all disciplines relating to Design and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 41 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 to 41 were added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Minister may now move that the Bill be passed.

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

HON. CHAIRPERSON : Now, we are taking up 'Zero Hour.'

Shri Ninog Ering.